riberual PIPPAROE is delivered to riberual PIPPURP CHIPE per week, pay-a the carrier weekly. Mailed at 90 per in; 93 for six months; 91.60 for three che; soc. for one menth.

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ADVERTISING RATES.

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SUNDAY SEPTEMBER 27, 1885.

The elections in Ohio are only two weeks and two days off. The contest has been marked by bitter personal attacks upon Dr. LEONARD, the Prohibition candidate for Governor, made by the friends of FORAKER, the Republican candidate for the same office. Governor HOADLY has offered to divide time with LEONARD and FORAKER if both will come into the discussion with him; but he has declined to divide time with Dr. LEONARD alone. He says, however, that he wants all the votes he can get from Prohibitionists. In other words, Governor HOADLY knows that for him to hold joint discussions with the Prohibitionists would be to class the Democrats rather than the Republicans as the enemies of the Prohibitionists. The Democrats of Ohio are anti-Prohibitionists on principle. That is to say, they are opposed to all sumptuary laws. The Republicans, on the other hand, have no such reason for opposing prohibition, a large majority of the members of that party holding that the Legislature has the right to pass sumptuary laws. Just re, let us remind the reader that in

Hamilton county (Cincinnati), where there are thousands of German and other naturalized citizens, all the fourteen Republican candidates are avowed antisibitionists, and have declared themselves in favor of the platform of the Germans. How this bold move will affect the vote for Governor in other parts of the State remains to be seen; but it is hoped by the Democrats and feared by the Republicans that the lat- the pole, fully explore all regions conter will lose as much elsewhere as they will gain in Cincinnati by their open hostility to sumptuary legislation. We saw it stated the other day that the Prohibitionists had made arrange-

ments to have one hundred and fifty speeches delivered every day from that time until the 13th of October-the day of election. We do not know whether the statement was true or publicans when the returns come in. An Ohio correspondent of the New York World says that substantial proof is coming to the surface every day showing that the Prohibition party is better organized and prepared for the campaign now in progress than either of the two old national parties.

The relative positions on the liquor question of the three parties was last week clearly stated by Dr. LEONARD, at Xenia, to the largest audience which has gathered there this year to listen ington, the record of the circumto a political speech. He said :

"I know just where the Democratic party stand, because they state in their platform that they favor a graded license. There is not a man, woman, because they state in their license. There is not a man, woman, or child in the State of Ohio but what knows just where to find the Prohibition party. But is there any person in ience who can tell me publican party of Ohio stands on the stump who have much about regulating affairs Mississippi and other southern tes, but not a word as to what their party intends to do with the traffic in drink. Judge Foraker is very solicitous about the wool interests of the State of Ohio, and is very anxious bout the sheep being protected, but he as not one word to offer in favor of has not one word to offer in favor of the protection of our homes from the ac-cursed traffic in intoxicating liquor. Judge Hoadly is down on one side of the fence, I am down on the other side, and if Judge Foraker is not trying to straddle the topmost rail, where, in the name of all that's good, is he? Can any of his friends tell?"

The reader will see at once that Dr. LEONARD knows how to make a stump is incapable of giving up the quest so speech. He seems to be an Ohio John B. Massey. He has been preaching for twenty-five years, and still has a mysteries to be investigated. So long church, having been recently sent by as it is considered possible that the his Bishop back to the congregation he served last year. He handles both parties without gloves. MURAT HAL-STEAD'S paper has been very severe in | will be ready to go in search of that key. ts comments upon Dr. LEONARD and his speeches, and is no doubt entitled to the credit of having got the fourteen Republican candidates for the Legislature in Cincinnati to pledge themselves

against all sumptuary legislation.

The Prohibitionists cast 323,000 votes in Ohio two years ago in favor of a constitutional amendment intended to put down liquor-drinking and liquor license. If they cast 100,000 votes for Dr. LEONARD, Governor HOADLY will he reelected. Note that at the very election at which were cast 323,000 votes for Prohibition most of the men who cast them voted for FORAKER for

The Northern Methodist Church is a power in Ohio. It can almost control elections there. Dr. LEONARD is a leader in that Church. But the Northern Methodists had nearly all beme Republicans before the war beon the States commenced. The thern Methodists had as long ago as 1844 canced a division of the Met al Church of this country, and, driven off their southern broth-

en, had become naturally, not to say necessarily, anti-s'avery men. To be an anti-slavery Methodist was before the war to be a Republican. The Northern Methodists may be said to have beon the war upon the South in 1844, and they have kept it up to this day. Therefore, Dr. LEONARD will probably not get most of the votes of the Methodists in Ohio who are Prohibitionists, they being Republicans first of all, and Prohibitionists secondarily. They could elect Dr. LEONARD, but they won't. They hate the South more than they do whiskey-drinkers. They are not only Republicans, but they are politicians. If these things be true, as we think they are, the contest in Ohio must result in the election of either FORAKER or HOADLY. As we have said before, SHERMAN and HALSTEAD and the rest of the malignants wave the bloody shirt as a

the taxes they ought to pay. means of turning anti-liquor fanaticism into anti-southern fanaticism. They would postpone the evil day-SHER-MAN because the Legislature to be chosen next month will elect either himself or his successor to the United States Senate. "Some other time? would suit SHERMAN better-some hone ever came to the Senate. time when he has nothing at stake personally. The World's Xenia correspondent SAVS : " In Hamilton county the Democrate

evidently have a great advantage in the make-up of their ticket. It is composed of good men who would be a credit to any party, while the Republican ticket is made up of such notorious characters as Bob Harlan, the gambler and sportvernment mule." ing-man, and George Cox, in whose norious saloon a man was disembowelled the very day he was nominated." Let us in Virginia provide for a vicory at home, whether the Democrats

of Ohio shall gain one or not. We are fighting JOHN SHERMAN'S allies. Let us defeat them by such a majority as will render it certain that never again will the bloody shirt be waved by a southern man in a southern State.

Arctic Research.

The National Republican having been asked the question: "Supposing an Arctic expedition should succeed in reaching the north pole, and, after sufficient exploration to bring all mysteries to light, should return in safety, what good result would have been accomplished?" replies as follows:

"The question is practical and shall be promptly answered. It is our be-lief that, until the north pole has been reached and all mystery connected therewith has been dissipated, there will be no end, or any long pause, in the fearfully costly efforts to achieve that object. We believe the human mind is incapable of giving up this quest, and that if it goes on for centuries costing thousands of lives it will still continue to be prosecuted to ultimate accomplishment or the end of

"But if an expedition should reach tiguous, and returning report that no-thing existed there but horrors of ice; that no aid to commerce, no practical good of any kind could be gained by further risks in that direction, the incentive to exploring would be gone and the awful waste of life and treasure would cease."

We agree with our Washington contemporary in thinking that the human mind is incapable of giving up this the experience of the GREELY party Our citizens will see that Richmond has lost some of its vividness, public interest in Arctic research will be as keen as ever. However, we cannot endorse all the Republican implies on this subject. We do not fear an "awful waste of life and treasure " in future expeditions. The fact is, if we omit from our calculation the GREELY disaster, which was clearly the result of official stupidity at Washpolar scheme is very encouraging. Taking the whole number of men on the stations other than the Lady Franklin Bay station, the percentage of deaths was very small. Not only this, but there was comparatively little suffering. Again, our Washington contemporary seems to lose sight of the fact that the discovery of a northwest passage is now a minor consideration, if it is a consideration at all, with those most interested in Arctic exploration. The circumpolar scheme was for the purpose of making scientific observations, and in this respect it was a great success. Enough is known of the results of the observations of the various parties to warrant the statement that when these results are tabulated the world's knowledge of many

interesting and important physical

phenomena will be largely increased.

We are satisfied that even were it known

beyond a doubt that commerce could

gain nothing by it, Arctic research

would be continued. The human mind

long as there are meteorological, mag-

netic, electric, atmospheric, and other

north pole is the key to a full know-

ledge of these forces, just so long will

dauntless, heroic souls be found who

Yesterday afternoon Sam. Small left the city by the Western and Atlantic train. At Cartersville Sam. Jones joined him, and the two began to discuss the and the two began to discuss the plans for the work before them. These plans for the work before them. These two live evangelists are now on their way to St. Joseph, Mo., where they will begin next Sunday one of the grandest religious meetings ever held in the West. An enormous tent, with accommodations for ten thousand people, has been arranged for double daily meetings to continue a week or ten days. Both Sam. Jones and Sam. Small will preach at every meeting. The rail. will preach at every meeting. The rail-roads are already advertising special rates, and great crowds will pour in from the surrounding country. After their Missouri engagement, Mr. Jones and Mr. Small will probably conduct a series of meetings in Atlanta. Mr. Small has had letters from all parts of Georgia and the neighboring States within the last week asking him to come and preach, or to conduct a series of meetings .- Atlanta (Ga.) Constitution.

Do you know who SAM. SMALL is? and, lants Constitution. We have always not fail to keep a bettle of Salvation reth- regarded him as the most true to nature Oil en hand for men's cuts and bruises.

of all the dislect writers of the South We have somewhere amongst our pa-pers his card written and handed to us as we sat opposite to him in the National Democratic Convention of 1880, at Cincinnati... S. W. SMALL." He appeared to us to be young. He has a good countenance and a pleasant man-

In his speech, made the other day in Essex county, Hon. GEORGE C. CA-BELL discussed the internal-revenue system, which he said had not been bolished, but which he hoped would on be. In reference to the tobacco tax, the Index reports Mr. CABELL as follows:

" His county (Pittsylvania) paid more internal revenue than five of the New England States. They make us pay he entered Congress the tax on tobacco was 32 cents. He and other Demo-crats had labored persistently for its reduction, because he saw it was a tax on the planter and the laborer, and they had reduced the tax first to 24, then to 16, and lastly to 8 cents. Yet General Mahone, in his plat-form, had the monumental impudence to claim the credit of reducing the tobacco tax, which had been reduced to 16 cents before Mareduction saved to Virginia \$2,500,000.

Mahone, when the bill was pending in the Senate, offered an amendment, on which the vote stood 18 yeas to 38 nays, and the yeas were 16 Democrats and 2 Republicans. This was all Gene-ral Mahone had done towards the reand 2 Republicans. In was a deter-ral Mahone had done towards the re-duction of the tobacco tax. The claim displayed monumental impudence— equal to the cheek of a town cow or

The Republicans in Congress have never had even the remotest idea of repealing the tax upon tobacco. The rote on MAHONE's amendment showed that sixteen Democrats in the United States Senate and only two Republicans were willing to do justice to the South in this regard. And that vote showed how few Republicans are ready o abolish the internal-revenue system.

In 1883 the Democratic State Conrentions of Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Virginia, and perhaps some other States passed resolutions in favor of the repeal of all internal taxes. When will a northern Republican State Convention do as much?

Come to the State Fair. Although this has been a droughty year, we still ought to be able to make a creditable display at our State Fair. It would not be pleasant, either to him or to us, for President CLEVELAND to witness a "one-horse" Fair when it is in our power to appear to better advantage. Let, then, Southwestern Virginia, Piedmont, and the Valley bring their Shorthorns and Holsteins, their dairy products, sheep, and farm growths; our Eastern Virginians their Jerseys, Alderneys, and Devons. sheep, and general farm products; our coast country, peanuts, cotton, and corn : our tobacco region, samples of brights, mahogany, and shipping; the Virginia Grape- and Fruit-Growers' Association, specimens of their apples, pears, and grapes; our flourishing wine companies at Charlottesville, a full display of the wines and brandies they produce. In short, let every part of the State do its very best, not excepting of course the ladies, and all the not; but we are confident that the quest. Already two well-known Arcbut room will be found for everybody.

> grand occasion. BRIEF COMMENT.

appears in a presentable shape on this

The Czar to FRANZ JOSEF: "I want another piece of Turkey!' FRANZ JOSEF to the Czar: Can't I

" Colonel McClure, of the Philadelphia Times, has been sued by J. C. Coon." ALEX, ought to know that a wounded coon is dangerous.

"JOHN SHERMAN and MURAT HALSTEAD want to fight." Well, by all means, let them fight. We propose

shot-guns and no quarter. "The Czar's lance is the pole and Constantinople is the persimmon." But the great Powers are the watch-dogs un-

der the persimmon-tree just at present. "The statement comes from Maine on the authority of 'a leading Maine Independent ' that Mr. Blaine has no ambition to return to public fife." It is well for JIM that he hasn't.

The Savannah News says : "Cowtens has three brides aged, respectively, thirteen, fourteen, and fifteen years." Who is Cowpens-a Mormon elder? And what is the matter with the Georgia laws?

"The annexation of Roumelia by Bulgaria is pronounced a breach of the treaty of Berlin. Now let the Powers sustain the Bulgarians, and that will make a pair of breaches." And Russia will be sure of a fit.

New Novel.

The Courting of Mary Smith. A Novel.

By F. W. Robinson, author of
"The Hands of Justice," "Coward
Conscience," "Little Kate Kirby,"
"The Black Speck," "Lazarus in London," &c., &c. New York: HARPER & BROTHERS. Price 20 cents in paper.

For sale by WEST, JOHNSTON & Co. A Good Story on Mr. Randall. The following story is told of Mr. James R. Randall, a former Baltimo-(Ga.) Constitutionalist: He attended one day a colored church in the country, and had in his pocket a silver half-dollar, just the fare back to Augusta. At the conclusion of his sermon the minister ordered a collection for his own benefit. "Of course," said he, "I s'pects every pusson to give somethin'; but I'se told dat Mr. Thomas, up de land, yonder, had some turkeys stole Friday night. I don't want any man who had a han' in stealin' dem turkeys to put any money in de plate." When the plate reached Mr. Randall not a man had refused to contribute, and the preacher's eyes were on him. His half-dollar accordingly went into the

"What was their next step in

"What was their next step in the direction of repudiation?"

By the act of March 15, 1884, the Board of Sinking-Fund Commissioners are authorized and directed to apply every month any surplus in the Treasury which may not be needed to carry which may not be needed to carry on the Government, not exceeding \$100,000, to the purchase of the bonds issued under the Riddleberger act of 1882. Under this extraordinary provision there had been paid out of the Treasury, up to January 1, 1885, 8948,886 in redemption of a loan having thirty-four years to run, and bearing but 3 per cent. interest.—

General Mahone's Letter to Senator Willer, Pamphlet Copy, page 18.
It appears as if General Mahone had

made a mistake in the above, for the Riddleberger bonds, being redeemable on the 1st day of July, 1932, represent on the 1st day of July, 1932, represent a loan having fifty years to run instead of thirty-four years. But let that pass. It is seen that he attacks the policy of the Democratic party, as adopted in the last Legislature, at the instance of Mr. Pollard, of King and Queen county. The pretended objection is that the debt is being extinguished prematurely, the legic being that this plan imposes on

the logic being that this plan imposes of those who pay the debt within this re-duced period a greater tax than would have been borne by them if the debt had run through the prescribed period of fifty years.

Now, it so happens that the eleventh

section of General Mahone's Riddle-berger bill provides for the establishment of a sinking fund in 1890 and the purchase of bonds at or below par—that is, "the redemption of a loan having " forty-two " years to run, and bearing but 3 per cent. interest." It further happens that the Riddleberger bonds, which General Mahone claims the credit for having contrived in order to relieve the people of undue taxa-tion, reserve on their face, every one of them, the option of payment at par, principal and interest, before maturity, at any time after July 1, 1900. According to General Mahone's letter to Mr. Miller, it is "repudiation" for the Democrats to anticipate the period of payment thirty-four years, but accord-ing to his Riddleberger bill it is all right for the Republicans to anticipate the payment thirty-two years !-- all right for the Republicans to buy our own bond at par, but all wrong for the Democrats to buy it at a discount of 50 per cent.! And this is General Mahone's financiering! Is it any wonder that in four years he killed Cumberland-Gap railroad stone-dead, and made a hopeless bankrupt of the splendid line from Norfolk to Bristol? Is it any wonder that he botched the

necessary to its operation? But as some Democrats may desire an explanation, upon its merits, of this policy of the Legislature, I will attempt one as briefly as may be consistent

Riddleberger bill and made amendments

with clearness. The Legislature of 1883-'84 found on January 1, 1884, a nominal, but not actual, balance in the Treasury of \$1,470,594.06, left by the Republicans, whom they succeeded. This accumulation was not owing in any degree to superiority of Republican administra-tion; rather, as far as they were concerned, it was accidental. The Riddleberger bill was to have gone into opera-tion July 1, 1882. The tax, which was calculated to be necessary to meet the interest on the new bonds to be derived under that act by exchange for the other indebtedness of the State, and to conduct the government, yielded in the fiscal years ending September 30th.

.....\$3,334.856 15 3,832,925 00

This amount included \$519.-655.09 received from sale of Atlantic, Mississippi h n d Ohio, and other railroads and also \$277.749.42 from Richmond Banking and Insurance Company.

Palance on hand September 30, 1881. 7.167.781 15 480,317 70

\$3,263,623 28

1883 — Interest on public debt. \$ *313,935 17 Other expenses. 2,707,900 37 \$3,021,835 54

Total disbursements..........\$6.285.058 82

Balance on hand October 1, 1883 \$1,362,640 00 Next to none of the money expected to be paid for interest was called for except when coupons were forced in on

judgments. There was a hitch in funding under the new plan : that caused the accumulation of \$1,362,640.13, with a prospect of future accumulation from the same cause. until the obstacles could be removed and the funding be got under weigh. What was to be done with this daily growing accumulation? By law the funds of the Commonwealth are ordered to be kept in banks at an interest of 2 per cent. But the failure of the Richnond Banking and Insurance Company came very near costing the State \$308,-258,29—the sum of its deposits; and the subsequent disastrous failure of the Planters and Mechanics Bank of Petersburg with \$135,373.94 of the State' money deposited in it; and later still, the crash in Norfolk by the failure of the Exchange National Bank, proved that it would have been taking dangerous risk to entrust this accumulation to such uncertain deposito ries. Measured by the amount turned over by the outgoing Republicans and the amount—viz., \$1,100,000—invested in Riddleberger bonds, the sum would have been about \$2,000,000; and as the banks would have been paying 2 per cent. for it, they would have been compelled in self-defence to charge not less than 8 per cent. for its use in loans, a rate which would have put it beyond the reach of the healthy industries of the State: whilst the large amount would have tempted the gambling spirit, which lives here, or caused a transfer of so

much cash to the stock-jobbers of New It was, therefore, a matter of selfprotection to invest this large sum, as it might accrue beyond the needs of the Government, in the State's own securities. To do it was a matter also o sound policy. Small as was the number of Riddleberger bonds on the market at the date of passage of the act, they were then selfing as low as 52½; and it was proper to do something to start them on a rise. Without speculations of the start them on a rise. lating on causes, it is enough to say that the result has demonstrated the wisdom of the measure. The bonds steadily rising from week to week with a good demand from investors; and a good demand from investors; and the State has made a profit of \$92,-657.16, or nearly 9 per cent. on her in-vestment, besides about 5½ per cent. in-terest, on the 3 per cent. bonds which she holds, registered and ready, as the best collateral for any temporary loan she might be unexpectedly called on to make. No better evidence of their value need be offered than these two

value need be offered than these two First, that when, last April, the Su-preme Court of the United States, under the lead of the corrupt and apostate

Matthews, had violated the Constitution of the United States and the rights of Virginia, the leading banker of this city at once came forward, and, in ancity at once came lorward, and, in au-ticipation of any embarrassment that might possibly be caused by that cor-rupt decision, tendered as much money as the Commonwealth might need, with these registered bonds as collateral; and, second, that, unchecked by that corrupt decision for a single day, the bonds have risen more rapidly since than before its promulestion.

than before its promulgation.

Really, the Legislature has not adopted the plan, charged upon them by General Mahone, of redeeming the debt by purchase. The law directing the purchase prescribes as follows: the purchase prescribes as follows: "The bonds so pur

chased shall be beld as a security for the payment of the interest on the pub-lic debt of the State as it shall or may have accrued when funded under the act aforesaid, and the same may be resold when necessary by the said commissioners, and the proceeds of such resale be so used whenever the finances of the State may so require; provided that said commissioners may in their discre-tion from time to time, when money is required to pay the interest upon the debt aforesaid, borrow money upon temporary loans for such purpose, and deposit such bonds as they may have acquired under this act, as collateral ecurity for such temporary loan."

But admitting, argumentatively, that it was the purpose of the Legislature to buy these bonds in pursuance of a plan of redemption of the loan, let us contrast with it General Mahone's plan. as indicated in his letter to Warner Miller, to let the bonds run their full term to maturity. The debt under the Riddleberger bill is \$23,048,823; say for convenience in calculation, \$23,-000,000. The amount of bonds purchased from April 20, 1884, to Sep tember 20, 1885, both inclusive, is say \$2,000,000, or \$1,333,333 per annum. Now compare

General Mahone's Plan

with the

Purchase of \$1.383,333 33½
per year for seventeen and a quarter years at 60 percent... 13,800,000 interest paid on bonds at 3 percent... until all are redeemed... 6,300,000

That is to say, at the end of fifty cars General Mahone would have cost

the State \$34,500,000 interest and leave still on hand a debt of \$23,-000,000, whilst in seventeen and a quarter years—one third of the me—the imputed plan would have est, and have wiped out the entire cost the State \$6,300,000 interdebt, interest and principal. I can conceive of nothing that can oppose such a scheme but the adverse interest of a bondholders' ring. What else could do it? FRANK G. RUFFIN.

I have made a chemical examination of the "Montrose" Whiskey, the sample having been collected by me from many barrels, and find that it contains no impurities or adulterations. As a beverage or medicinal agent it is entitled to full confidence. WILLIAM H. TAYLOR, M. D.,

State Chemist.
Richmond, Va., February 26, 1885. Walter D. Blair & Co. are the sole proprietors of the celebrated "Mon-

RASCH-BIBB. Married in Louisa county, Va. on September 1st, at the residence of the bride's brother, Mr. W. E. Bibb. Commonwealth's attorney, by Rev. Z. Parket Richardson, R. A. RASCH, of Charlotte county, Va., to Miss ELLA BIBB, of Louise county, Va.

DEATHS.

CHALKI.EY.—Died, at Drewry's Bluff, on the Richmond and Petersburg railroad, at 4:30 A. M., September 26, 1885, Mrs, ELLZ-ABETH VIRGINIA CHALKLEY, wife of J. M. Chalkley, in the thirty-fifth year of her age. her age. "Blessed are the dead who die in the

"Blessed are the dead who the Laurel-Lord."
The funeral will take place from Laurel-Street Methodist church TO-DAY (Sunday). September 27, 1885, at 3 o'clock P. M. Burial in Hollywood.

HARWOOD.—Died, September 28, 1885, at 7:45 A. M., at his residence. No. 906 east Marshall street. PLEASANT WOODDSON HARWOOD, in the seventy-first year of his fige.

Funeral services at the grave. Shockon-Hill cemetery, THIS (Sunday) AFFER-NOON at 4 o'clock, H) friends and those of his sons. Daniel's, and Harry S. Harwood, are invited to attend.

JENKINS.—Died, suddenly, on the 26th nstant, WILLIAM ALLEN JENKINS; instant, WILLIAM ALLEN JENKINS; aged sixty-three years.

His funeral will take place from St. Paul's church MONDAY at 4 P. M., when his friends are invited to attend. Please omit floral emblems.

SECOND BAPTIST CHURCH (corner Main and Sixth streets)—Rev. WIL-LIAM W. LANDRUM, D. D., Pastor.—Morn-ing service at 11 A. M.; evening service at 5 P. M.

WEST MAIN-STREET BAPrist CHURCH (corner Main and Beech streets).—Preaching SUNDAY by the pastor, Rev. WILLIAM J. BHIPMAN, at 11 o'clock A. M. and Rev. THOMAS J. SHIPMAN at c'clock P. M. All are welcome.

CLOPTON-STREET BAPTIST CHURCH (Manchester).-Preaching at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. by the pastor, Rev. De-

MARSHALL-STREET CHRIS-TIAN CHURCH,-Preaching by Elder L. A. CUTLER, pastor, at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. To-

SECOND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Rev. W. F. C. GREGORY Will preach at 11 o'clock A. M. No service in

EDUCATIONAL.

MADAME GUILLAME WILL RE-SUME HER LESSONS AND
PRIVATE CLASSES IN FRENCH
ON THE 1st OF OCTOBER.
at her new residence, 912 Capitol street.
se 27-Su,Tu&That*

MRS. J. S. HOWARD

WILL OPEN HER SCHOOL MONDAY THE 28TH No. 404 EAST MAIN STREET. MADAME TEUSLER'S PRIVATE CLASSES IN GERMAN WILL REOPEN ON SEPTEMBER 29TH

at 1016 east Clay street. [se 27-1t] NIGHT SCHOOL. The subscriber's NIGHT SCHOOL, corner of Sixth and Franklin streets, will be re-opened OCTOBER 57H.

Circulars on application. se 27-71° L. S. SQUIRE. EXCUBSIONS, PIC-SICS, &c. OW RATES TO BALTI-

The management of the York-River Line THE NEW STEAMER BALTIMORE upon the route, leaving West Point Monday Wednesday, and Friday at 5 P. M.; return-ing, leaving Baltimore Tuesday, Thursday

66 A NEW ERA."

THE BENEFITS OF THE GRAPE CURE

IN AMERICA. CONCENTRATED IN ONE BOTTLE WITHOUT THE EXPENSE OF AN EUROPEAN JOURNEY.



SAL-MUSCATELLE. the crystallized saits as extracted from grapes and fruit; a most wonderful product from Nature's aboratory; the greatest sovereign preparation ever placed before the American public.

SAL-MUSCATELLE is Nature's own product. It supplies to the weary system the

duct. It supplies to the weary system want of sound, ripe grapes and fruit; keeps the blood pure and the brain cie is a natural blessing to the fagged-out; weary, an imperative companion to be ness-men, ladies, and children. Have is your homes, travels, summer-resorts, sea-side cottages.

The Topic of the Day.



Sick-Headache and Dyspepsia Cure.

SAL-MUSCATELLE is the best preven-tive and cure for all functional derange-ments of the liver, billousness, sick-head-ache, temporary congestion arising from alcoholic beverages, gliddiness, oppression, ache, temporary congestion arising from alcoholic beverages, giddiness, oppression, vomiting, or feeling of melancholy. ER-RORS in DIET, EATING OR DRINKING: for all accidental indigestion arising from hasty meals, nervousness, impure blood, nettie-rash, itching, or any other over-acid state of the blood; boils, skin cruptions, commencement of diphtheria, the effect of mercurial poisons and at the beginning of all fevers; measles, chicken-pox, prickly heat, rheumatic and gouty poison due to impure blood, and sourness of stomach. PREPARED BY THE

LONDON SAL-MUSCATELLE CO.,

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LONDON, ENGLAND.
Beware of imitations. The genuine in
"blue wrappers only."
36 Send for circulars to G. EVANOVITCH. General American Manager, PostOffice Box 1988, New York city.
Mention this paper.
Sub-Agents for SAL-MUSCATELLE by
the following druggists: T. Roberts Baker:
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Powhatan E. Dupuy, 427 Braad street;
Powhatan E. Dupuy, 427 Braad street;
Miller & Co., 900 Main street; H. M. Shelid
& Co., Fifth and Marishall streets; G. W.
Latimer, 800 west Marishall street; William
H. Scott, Seventeenth and Franklin streets;
A. A. Scott, Twenty-fifth and Broadstreets;
Owen & Minor, opposite post-office.

80 27-Suly



SOUTHERN BIVOUAC,

B. F. AVERY & SONS, PUBLISHERS, LOUISVILLE, KY. CONTENTS FOR OCTOBER: I.—Ante-Bellum Charleston—Second Pa-per, Paul Hamilton Hayne, Engravings: "Woodlands," Portraits of Hugh Swinton Legare, William Gilmore Simms, Robert Y. Hane. II.—A Musician's Fancy, William H. Hayne. III.—The Beginning of the Kuklux Kian,

D. L. Wilson.

IV.—Ad Ministrum, G. M. D.

V.—The Pocahontas of the South, Alpheus
Raker; Fortrait of Hillshalo.

VI.—Bragg and His Generals.

VII.—Our Folk, Emmeline Urmston.

VIII.—Women's Rights—A Poem, Golds-

berough.

IX.—Bragg's Invasion of Kentucky—
Chapter II., C. C. Gilbert.

X.—Translations from Horace, Marcus J.
Wright and G. M. D.
XI.—Carriston's Gift, illustrated, Hugh XII.-Eighth Kentucky at Pearl River, A. B.,
XIII.—Repulse of Wilson at West Point,
Ga., F. S. Richardson.
XIV.—COMMENT AND CRITICISM: The
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entertainment of the season would be given
on Monday. September 21st, which was
postponed on account of rain. We desire to
announce that the entertainment (positively the last of the season) will take place
on Mayo's island, on MONDAY, September
28th. Thanking you for your liberal patronage in the past, we hope to see you on
this occasion. Respectfully, &c.

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Mr. SAMUEL B. WITT will deliver the opening address.

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